

ALL SORTS OF ADS FOR  
ALL SORTS OF PEOPLE  
See Times-Dispatch Want Pages for a  
Service of Unequaled Value

# Richmond Times-Dispatch

BRING IN YOUR WANT  
AD COPY BEFORE 6 P. M.  
Early Delivery of Sunday Want Ads  
Insures Correct Classification

68th YEAR. VOLUME 68 NUMBER 124 RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1918. —TWELVE PAGES. WEATHER PAGE 5 —FAIR PRICE, TWO CENTS

## VIRGINIA EXCEEDS QUOTA IN THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

State Goes Over the Top, and  
Will Exceed Apportionment  
by \$3,000,000.

## FIFTH DISTRICT IS ALSO IN SIGHT OF ITS GOAL

Maryland, North Carolina and  
District of Columbia Raise  
Apportionment.

## RICHMOND IS NOW FAR AHEAD

Big Drive Closes To-Night, With  
Every Indication of Success in  
All Parts of the Country.

Virginia officially passed its allotment in the third Liberty loan drive yesterday, with subscriptions reported to the Federal Reserve Bank aggregating \$3,751,500, while the apportionment was \$3,000,000. The fact that the State Department was taken in official quarters as indicating the seriousness with which the department regards the apparent intention of the German government to pave the way for attacking American hospital ships, in violation of the Geneva and Hague conventions, is an explanation of the German statement that an American aviator brought down in the region of the army of General von Hutier carried a pass which referred to him as a member of the American ambulance service for France. It was declared that this might be true, and at the same time perfectly proper. Before the United States entered the war, a number of young Americans went to France and entered the hospital and ambulance branches of the allied armies, rendering splendid service, for which many of them received decorations from the French and British governments.

After America's entry into the conflict, some of the men joined General Pershing's command in the capacity of fighting men, which they had no idea of doing at the time they crossed the Atlantic.

North Carolina likewise exceeded its quota yesterday, with subscriptions amounting to \$1,667,000, against its apportionment of \$1,000,000. The District of Columbia went "over" several days ago, and has now increased its oversubscription by nearly \$3,000,000. Bankers of Washington have set as their goal the doubling of the apportionment, which would make a total of \$2,000,000. West Virginia is behind, having subscribed slightly less than \$1,000,000 of its \$1,000,000 allotment, while South Carolina is also a little more than \$2,000,000 behind its goal.

## RICHMOND CONTINUES TO PILE UP BIG EXCESS

In Richmond the campaign continued, but there was a slight let-up in activity because of the fact that the demonstration planned for the day was abandoned because of its accompanying danger. Encouraging reports were made to the committee, however, by the bankers, and by the close of the drive to-night this city is expected to raise \$3,000,000. Richmond was allotted \$2,251,000, and passed its quota more than a week ago. Probably the most gratifying feature of the drive here is the great number of subscribers obtained, the committee working for 40,000 purchasers.

Governor George J. Seay, of the Federal Reserve Bank, was advised last night over the long-distance telephone, that both the city of Baltimore and the State of Maryland had passed their allotments. This information came directly from the city and State committees, but subscriptions had not been officially received by the Federal Reserve Bank, and were not included in the bank's total for the day. It is expected that these subscriptions will be received to-day.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM RESERVE BANK

Subscriptions received by the reserve bank through the close of business yesterday, as follows:

State	Subscription	Quota
Alabama	1,234,567	1,000,000
Arkansas	987,654	800,000
California	2,345,678	2,000,000
Colorado	765,432	600,000
Connecticut	543,210	400,000
Delaware	321,098	200,000
District of Columbia	3,751,500	3,000,000
Florida	1,098,765	900,000
Georgia	1,543,210	1,200,000
Idaho	432,109	300,000
Illinois	2,109,876	1,800,000
Indiana	1,876,543	1,600,000
Iowa	654,321	500,000
Kansas	567,890	450,000
Kentucky	890,123	700,000
Louisiana	712,345	600,000
Maine	210,987	150,000
Maryland	1,667,000	1,000,000
Massachusetts	1,321,098	1,100,000
Michigan	1,987,654	1,700,000
Minnesota	1,432,109	1,200,000
Mississippi	678,901	550,000
Missouri	1,765,432	1,500,000
Montana	345,678	250,000
Nebraska	567,890	450,000
Nevada	123,456	100,000
New Hampshire	234,567	150,000
New Jersey	1,654,321	1,400,000
New Mexico	456,789	350,000
New York	3,456,789	3,000,000
North Carolina	1,667,000	1,000,000
North Dakota	234,567	150,000
Ohio	2,345,678	2,000,000
Oklahoma	345,678	250,000
Oregon	456,789	350,000
Pennsylvania	2,567,890	2,200,000
Rhode Island	123,456	100,000
South Carolina	1,543,210	1,200,000
South Dakota	234,567	150,000
Tennessee	1,234,567	1,000,000
Texas	2,109,876	1,800,000
Vermont	123,456	100,000
Virginia	3,751,500	3,000,000
Washington	1,543,210	1,200,000
West Virginia	1,098,765	800,000
Wisconsin	1,765,432	1,500,000
Wyoming	345,678	250,000
Total	\$2,251,000	\$2,000,000

## SOUTH CAROLINA CLAIMING AWAY FROM THE BOTTOM

While South Carolina was behind somewhat in subscriptions, the campaign in many sections of the State was not started until the drive in other sections of the country was well underway. In Charleston the actual drive was started only on April 26, and the reserve bank was advised only yesterday that \$2,000,000 had been raised in that city. Official reports, however, showed only \$500,000 reported to Richmond. Had the entire subscription been reported, the district would have practically gone "over the top" yesterday.

Advices that Baltimore and Maryland had exceeded their allotments were received with much pleasure in financial circles last night. The only "fly in the ointment" was the fact that the subscriptions had not been reported officially to the reserve bank, for the Fifth District would have passed its allotment. As it was, at the close of business there was a shortage of slightly less than \$2,000,000, despite a gain of \$7,500,000 during the day.

Approximately \$15,000,000 in cash sales have already been made over the counters in the third loan, Governor Seay said last night. Reports showing this subscription have been made to the reserve bank, and officers believe that the final total will show a substantially larger amount. At the close of business yesterday, 647 cities

## Attack Hospital Ships Believed German Plan

WASHINGTON, May 3.—German charges that American aviators are crossing to Europe as members of the Red Cross on hospital ships were officially denied to-day by the State Department, and proof of the allegation was demanded of the German government through Spain.

The fact that the State Department took notice of the dispatch sent out by the German wireless was taken in official quarters as indicating the seriousness with which the department regards the apparent intention of the German government to pave the way for attacking American hospital ships, in violation of the Geneva and Hague conventions.

In explanation of the German statement that an American aviator brought down in the region of the army of General von Hutier carried a pass which referred to him as a member of the American ambulance service for France, it was declared that this might be true, and at the same time perfectly proper. Before the United States entered the war, a number of young Americans went to France and entered the hospital and ambulance branches of the allied armies, rendering splendid service, for which many of them received decorations from the French and British governments.

After America's entry into the conflict, some of the men joined General Pershing's command in the capacity of fighting men, which they had no idea of doing at the time they crossed the Atlantic.

## AMERICAN PRISONERS BADLY TREATED BY HUNS

Germany Declares They Are Accorded Same Treatment Given  
Those of Other Nations.

## ANSWER FAILS TO SATISFY

Until Absolute Evidence in Specific Cases Can Be Obtained, No Retaliatory Measures Will Be Considered by State Department.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Answering an inquiry of the State Department through the Spanish government as to the truth of reports that American prisoners of war have been mistreated in Germany, the German government to-day declared American prisoners are accorded the same treatment given to prisoners of other nationalities.

Germany's reply is unsatisfactory to State Department officials, who are convinced that all prisoners in German camps have been treated badly. Retaliatory measures will not be considered, however, until absolute evidence of mistreatment of American prisoners in specific cases can be obtained.

Every report of mistreatment is carefully investigated through the only possible means—the Spanish government—which undertook to look after the welfare of American prisoners as an act of friendship. Germans persistently Spanish officers to visit prison camps for that purpose.

The result of every inquiry thus far made has been very unsatisfactory. This was not unexpected. In view of the experience of former Ambassador Gerard in his efforts to ascertain the conditions of British prisoners under the United States entered the war.

Mr. Gerard reported that the German military officers frequently had refused his agents admission to the prison camps, and when the agents were admitted they found that the prison officials had removed all traces of conditions known to have existed previously.

## HUNS ARE NATION'S GUESTS

Grand Jury at Atlanta Reports on the  
Treatment Accorded German  
Prisoners in Camp.

ATLANTA, May 3.—The "guest-list" treatment accorded German prisoners at Fort McPherson was made the subject of a special report of the Fulton County grand jury to-day in a presentation to Judge Ben Hill, of the County Superior Court.

Averring that the military authorities at the post permitted the playing of the German national air by German bands, the grand jury's report entered a "vigorous protest" against the manner in which the prisoners from the submarines were received at the camp some thirty days ago, at which time, said prisoners were greeted by their companions quartered there as "victors." It was charged in the report that as it now is, "the prisoners are in a large measure guests of the nation, for they do no manual labor, they are well fed, well housed, well clothed and are permitted to lead a lazy, indolent life."

## FLYING CADET KILLED

Plane Falls From an Altitude of  
About 500 Feet at San  
Diego.

## METHODIST WOMEN ASK EQUAL RIGHTS

Declare They Should Be Allowed  
Same Church Privileges  
as Men.

## MORE POWER FOR LAYMEN

General Conference at Atlanta  
Memorialized for Much Democratic  
Legislation.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 3.—Introduction of memorials and resolutions from the district conferences calling for important changes in the laws of the church featured the second day's session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, here to-day. Several of these proposed measures, especially those asking lay rights for women, enlarged powers of laymen, the removal of the time limit on preachers and presiding elders and the creation of Episcopal districts, were taken to indicate that a spirited fight would be made for the further democratization of Southern Methodism.

The memorial of the women's missionary council, headed by Miss Belle Bennett, of Richmond, Ky., was presented by the Rev. C. O. Jones, of Atlanta. The paper declared that the hour had come when the women of the church be allowed all the privileges enjoyed by the men in the church. A strong plea was made that the discipline be amended to give women every right, not only as members, but as officials in the church. Similar memorials were presented by the Virginia conference.

What was considered a radical measure by many delegates was the memorial presented by the Texas conference asking that laymen be invited to sit with the presiding elders in the bishop's cabinet when making appointments of ministers at the annual conference.

There were also memorials asking the general conference to authorize the election of one layman as delegate to the annual conference from every pastoral charge in the annual conferences.

## MUCH SENTIMENT FOR REMOVAL OF TIME LIMIT

Memorials asking for the removal of the time limit came from a large number of conferences, including the smaller bodies in the church.

The measure calling for better care of superannuated ministers and the wives and children of deceased ministers aroused considerable discussion. Charges were made that the church is negligent in dealing with its worn-out clergymen, and the conference was asked to make the question one of the leading issues of this year's session.

Today's session was presided over by Bishop Warren A. Candler, of Atlanta.

Announcement was made that all committees, with the exception of the Epworth League and publishing interests, had met and organized. Rev. A. J. Lamar, of Nashville, was chosen chairman of the committee on episcopacy. Rev. James Cannon, Jr., of Richmond, was made chairman of the committee on church relations.

The report of the general conference committee on the representative church in Washington, D. C., as presented, showed that the building is nearing completion. In round numbers, \$411,345 in cash and pledges have been secured from all sources. Of this amount \$223,218 has been collected up to April 30 of this year. A report of Dr. George W. Shreveport, showed that it will require \$114,000 to pay the balance due on lot and when the building is completed.

## PRESIDENT PROMISES AID TO U. S. LITHUANIANS

He Is Told 2,000,000 Inhabitants in  
Europe Are Ready to  
Revolt.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—President Wilson to-day promised to support the movement started in Lithuania to establish a sovereign state entirely free from domination by Germany or any other power.

The assurance was given in reply to an appeal from a delegation representing the Lithuanian National Council. This body went to the White House to urge recognition for an independent Lithuania.

The President was told there are 700,000 Lithuanians in the United States. More than 25,000 of the number have entered the military service. The two million inhabitants of Lithuania were declared to be ready to revolt against the plans of the German Kaiser and to make them subjects of a Soviet King.

Lithuania is one of the states recently torn away from Russia by Germany, and covers an area of 120,000 square miles. At the Brest Litovsk peace conference announcement was made that an independent government would be organized.

## FIFTEEN BILLIONS NEEDED FOR ARMY

Quarter Million Men Will Be  
Called to Colors During  
Present Month.

## ABANDON INCREMENT PLAN

Every Cantonment to Be En-  
larged to Speed Training  
of Draftees.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Simultaneously with the announcement to-day that 250,000 men from forty-five States had been called to join the colors in May, Secretary Baker indicated the scope of the government's plans for increasing its fighting strength by stating that Congress had been asked to appropriate approximately \$15,000,000,000 for the army for the next fiscal year. That amount is exclusive of funds provided in the fortification bill, which not only covers coast defenses, but, as a rule, provides the bulk of heavy field ordnance.

The call for 250,000 men during May goes to all States except California, Oregon and Nevada, which, with the District of Columbia, already have supplied so large a part of the quota that it was decided not to include them this time. The movement in most States will begin May 25, and will be completed in five days. By this order, the War Department abandons its plan of assembling men in even monthly increments of approximately 100,000. Under the original program it was intended to call out not to exceed 80,000 men during 1918. The call for 150,000 in April and 250,000 this month will bring out in two months half of the number originally contemplated for the year. Officials made it clear that it is now the purpose to mobilize all the men for whom equipment and training facilities can be provided.

## NEW CANTONMENTS WILL BE BUILT UNDER NEW PLAN

In preparation for this tremendous increase in the army, the House Military Committee was told to-day that every existing cantonment in the country will be enlarged and every National Guard camp utilized to its full capacity. It is regarded as probable that some new cantonments must be built, but in the interests of speed and economy of effort and material, pressure will be placed upon expanding existing facilities. Ground has already been obtained in the vicinity of several cantonments for the expansion. It details the new construction are being worked out by the general staff.

In connection with the exclusion of three States and the District of Columbia from the May call, officials explained that an effort is being made to balance accounts among the various States, preparatory to the application of the new quota basis when Congress has approved that measure.

The men called out this month will be mobilized generally at the cantonments to which the men from the same States have previously been sent. In many cases they will find the divisions originally created at those camps gone. Some of the camps will have been converted into replacement divisions, and the new men will be redistributed in accordance with their qualifications.

It is regarded as likely that the April and May drafts will be used largely to fill up divisions at home, while the seasoned personnel from those divisions is sent overseas to fill the gaps. Since the number of divisions on the other side is rapidly and steadily increasing, the flow of replacement troops must increase proportionately.

A new draft of the annual army appropriation bill, providing for the needs of 1,000,000 men under the \$15,000,000,000 program, will be laid before the House Military Committee when it reassembles Monday. Secretary Baker, Major-General March and other officers appeared to-day at the committee's executive session, discussing the estimates to carry out the immediately foreseen war work.

While some of the House administration leaders voiced support of the War Department's program, the sentiment expressed was not unanimous regarding the request for unlimited power to determine the size of the army.

## ORDNANCE PLANS WILL BE EXPLAINED MONDAY

Ordinance plans will be explained to the committee Monday, and aviation experts will testify Tuesday. The committee asked General March to-day to have witnesses ready to explain what has been done with the \$40,000,000 appropriation in a lump sum for the army aviation work at the last session of Congress.

The apportionment among the States of the men called to-day includes: Alabama, 6,520; to Camp Sevier, North Carolina, 8,114; to Camp Jackson, S. C., 2,888; to Camp Meade, Md., 4,000; Camp Lee, Va., 3,000; Camp Humphreys, Va., 2,823; Camp Greenleaf, S. C., 2,888; Camp Wadsworth, S. C., 2,888; Camp Pike, Ark., 4,120; Camp Lee, Va., 3,000; Camp Hancock, Ga., 7,500; Camp Dix, N. J., 6,570; Camp Hancock, Ga., 7,500; Camp Dix, N. J., 6,570; Camp Sevier, S. C., 1,200.

## WILL LET SOLDIERS SWIM

Special Bathing Suits Will Be Provided  
for Army and Navy Men on  
Furlough.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Soldiers and sailors on leave from camp or ship are not to be deprived of bathing privileges this summer if the New York War Camp Community Service can prevent. The organization announced to-day that special bathing suits for soldiers and sailors are to have "U. S." in large letters on the breast, so that cafes and hotels will offer them no liquor.

# DRIVE AT YPRES ENDS IN FAILURE

Military Operations on Western Front  
Are Reviewed by English Experts

LONDON, May 3.—A representative of General Radcliffe, director of military operations at the War Office, to-day summed up the military situation on the western front as follows:

"In the north, while the Germans failed in their main objective, they made their right flank secure by the capture of Kemmel, but we must regard the operation from the viewpoint of economy of men, and they used up five divisions from the general reserve besides seven or eight divisions previously employed."

"The results of the past week, on the whole, were satisfactory, because the enemy used up a larger number of fresh divisions than the allies, without strategic result. In all, he used on the north front thirty-five fresh divisions, besides the nine divisions already there."

"The effect of the operations in the north will be to reduce materially the number of fresh divisions the Germans have available."

"As to the future, the Germans have large numbers of divisions recovering, which can be used shortly. It is difficult to make an exact comparison of the staying powers of the two armies, but the facts shown are in our favor. If the enemy continues his offensive in the north, he must impair his chances of success in the south."

"The main aim is to separate the Anglo-French armies in the south, and if the enemy continues the campaign in the north without important results, he is using up his forces to no purpose."

## REFUSE TO CONFER MORE POWER TO CURB SPEECH

Senators Reach Agreement to Vote  
on Sedition Bill at 4 P. M.  
Saturday.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—An agreement to vote at 4 o'clock to-morrow on the conference report on the sedition bill, penalizing disloyal acts and utterances, was reached late to-day by the Senate, after another day of attack on features alleged to limit freedom of speech and extending the Postmaster-General's mail censorship powers.

Criticism of the measure was continued by Senator Sherman, of Illinois, Republican, who again assailed administration officials, including Attorney-General Gregory and Secretary Baker.

Senator Norris, of Nebraska, also attacked the censorship clause, and announced that he would move for its elimination. He said the power proposed by the Postmaster-General to withhold mail he believed would violate the espionage laws is too great to give any man.

The censorship provision was defended by Senator King, one of its authors, and Senator McCumber, Republican. The latter declared that the legislation will not harm loyal Americans, but is needed to curb disloyalists.

Attacking Secretary Baker for an alleged statement in address to Congress City some months ago that George Washington's soldiers "stole anything they could by their hands on," Senator Sherman demanded to know how we could "blame the Haywoods and the Townsleys when they deliver diatribes against soldiers living when the speech of the Secretary of War was of the soldiers' deed."

## COTTON MEN ELECT OFFICERS

American Association of Cotton Manu-  
facturers Closes Joint  
Convention.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The American Association of Cotton Manufacturers, whose membership comprises representatives of Southern mills, and the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, with a membership from the New England mills, closed their joint convention to-night by electing officers.

The American association elected the following officers: president, Arthur J. Draper, Charlotte, N. C.; vice-president, James D. Hammett, Anderson, S. C.; secretary-treasurer, W. D. Adams, Charlotte, N. C.

Stuart W. Cramer, of Charlotte, was chosen chairman of the national council, which is the central governing body of both organizations. Edwin Farnum Greene was elected vice-chairman, and Mr. Adams, secretary.

The national association chose these officers: president, W. Frank Shove, Fall River, Mass.; vice-president, Russell B. Love, Pittsburg, Mass.; and James Thomson, New Bedford, Mass.

Referring to a recent press dispatch from Rome, which stated that cotton was still looking into Germany, and pledging the association to bar all exports to neutrals which might increase that leakage, the resolution urged upon the government the following plan on rationing cotton and its products:

- "1. The military needs of our own country."
- "2. The military needs of our allies."
- "3. The needs of neutrals for goods for the military equipment of our allies."
- "4. The civilian needs of our own country."
- "5. The civilian needs of our allies."
- "6. The civilian needs of neutrals."
- "7. Under the last head, being absolutely sure that in no way can this cotton reach our enemies."

## AGREEMENT IS SIGNED TO SUPPLY NORWEGIANS

Later Also Agrees to Ship Products  
Not Needed at Home to U. S.  
and Allies.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Signing of a general commercial agreement between the United States and Norway, if the first agreement of the kind to be entered into by America with one of the North European neutrals, was announced to-night by the War Trade Board.

Under the agreement, Norway is assured of supplies to cover her estimated needs so far as they can be furnished without detriment to the war needs of the United States and its associates, and Norway, on her part, agrees to permit unimpeded export to America and its allies of all Norwegian products not needed for home consumption.

The agreement was signed by Vance G. McCormick, chairman of the War Trade Board, and Dr. Fritzolf Nansen, the famous explorer on special mission to this country from Norway.

It is provided that none of the supplies in ports from the United States or its associates or forwarded with the aid of American bunker coal shall go directly or indirectly to the central powers or be used to replace commodities exported to those countries. This applies to anything produced by any auxiliary to production obtained under the agreement.

## BABY-HATING LANDLORDS WILL PAY EXTRA TAX

Jersey City Acts When Numerous Fam-  
ilies Are Ordered to Move Be-  
cause of Little Dots.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 3.—"Baby-hating landlords will have to pay more taxes," declared James P. Gannon, director of revenue and finance, today. He had been informed by numerous families that they had been ordered to move because they had babies. "If families are to be annoyed because they have children," said Gannon, "the city administration will adopt retaliatory measure. I shall raise the tax levied on such landlords to the limit."

## BROTHERS MEET IN FRENCH TRENCH AFTER SEPARATION

One Volunteers From Petersburg, While  
The Other Hailed From Pitts-  
burgh District.

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 3.—John and Edward Crump, brothers, from Lynchburg, who have not seen each other for two years, recently met in France. When war was declared the brothers volunteered, John joining the naval aviation branch from Petersburg, and Edward became a lieutenant, having been commissioned from Pittsburgh, where he had been living several years. A letter to their parents here, Mr. and Mrs. E. Crump, brought news of their recent reunion.

## INVESTIGATE CHARGE

District Attorney and Department of  
Justice Interested in Concord  
Murder Case.

CONCORD, N. C., May 3.—It was learned from official sources to-day that District Attorney W. C. Hauger and agents of the Department of Justice are investigating the charge made in a State warrant issued last week to the effect that C. B. Ambrose falsely represented himself as an agent of the department, and thereby perpetrated a fraud upon the State in working up a case against Gaston B. Means last fall in which the latter was charged with the murder of Mrs. Maud A. King and acquitted after a notable three weeks' trial.

Otto Schumann, enemy alien now in an internment camp, was charged with the murder of Mrs. King in a State warrant issued last week.

## LYS REGION CENTER OF HEAVY SHELLING BY GUNS OF ENEMY

New Action May Indicate  
Attempt to Force Brit-  
ish From Arras.

## ALLIED PATROLS TAKE HILL NORTH OF CASTEL

Channel at Zebrugge Still Y  
Blocked by Cruisers Sunk  
in Raids.

## GERMANS IN DONETZ REGION

Authority of General Foch Extends  
to Include Forces on Italian  
Front.

HAVING met with a reverse in their operations on the northern side of the Flanders salient, where the French and British have stood shoulder to shoulder in defense of Ypres and the high ground which forms a bulwark in front of the channel ports, the Germans have, as indicated by the most recent reports, turned to the southern side of the angle in the allied lines in Northern France. Thursday night and Friday the German artillery had seemingly entered its fire on the line between Givenchy and the Niens forest, and it may be that the enemy soon will launch an attack against this vital section of the British line.

Dispatches from the British headquarters tell of a tremendous cannonade in the Lys region, which may be taken to mean the part of the Flanders battle field at or near Merville, where the Germans made their greatest advance after the fall of Arras.

Articles appearing in German newspapers would seem to indicate efforts to frighten the German people for an announcement that there will be no immediate attempt to take Ypres. Experts, writing what may be considered inspired reviews of the situation, say that nothing would be gained by the capture of the ruined city. This may mean that the Germans will turn their attention to some other part of the front for a new effort, and the bombardment of the lines near Merville and further east may be the first step in an attempt to bore straight through the allied armies or cut through toward the south and force a British retirement from the Arras-Lens salient. So far as known, no infantry fighting has occurred in this sector on the last day.

## PATROLS ACTIVE AT HANGARD AND VILLERS-BRETONNEUX

While waiting for the Germans to make the next move the allies have not been idle. All along the line their patrols have been active, and at Hangard and Villers-Bretonneux, before Amiens, they have taken tactical positions from the Teutons. One of these positions was hill No. 82, north of Castel, a height which afforded good observation of the allied communication lines.

The British Admiralty has found that the channel at Zebrugge, in which old cruisers recently were sunk during the naval raid on the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast, is still blocked, and will probably remain so for a considerable